There would be sufficient stock of sugar at the end of the current 1986-87 season to meet the internal requirement during the initial months of the next season.

(d) to (g) As per the information received from the State Trading Corporation of India, the quantities of sugar exported, imported, foreign exchange earned and spent and the countries involved during the last three financial years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87, are as under:—

Financial Year	Quantity exported (lakh tonnes)	F.O.B. Value (Rs./ Crores)	Quantity imported (lakh tonnes)	C.I.F. Value (Rs./ Crores)
1984-85	1·55	36·04	4·85	110·9
1985-86	0·41	19·37	20.22	446.8
1986-87	0·34*	18·48*	££7·81*	210.4

*—Provisional

££—This includes goods in transit as on 31-3-1987.

During the financial year 1984-85 sugar was exported to EFC, Egypt, Kuwait, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Somalia, Saudi Arabia and Nepal. During the financial year 1985-86 and 1986-87 the export of sugar was restricted to meet the preferential EC and U.S. Quotas. Besides small quantities were also exported to Nepal and Maldives.

During the last three financial years, sugar was imported mainly from Brazil, Cuba, China, EEC, Czecholsovakia, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Poland, Philippines, S. Korea, Thailand, Malaysia, Mauritius and USA.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) Following steps have been initiated during 1986-87 sugar season to increase sugar production:—

(i) Increase in statutory minimum price of sugar cane payable by sugar factories to Rs. 17 per quintal linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent with proportionate premium for every 6.1 per cent rise in recovery above the basic levy for 1986-87 season.

(ii) Advance announcement of statutory minimum price for 1987-88 season at Rs. 18 per quintal linked to recovery of 8.5 per cent.

(iii) A rebate in Excise-duty for early crushing during the month of October and November, 1986 in excess of average quantity produced during corresponding period in preceding two seasons.

(iv) A rebate in excise duty for late crushing during May and June 1987 in excess of the average production during corresponding period of the last three seasons.

(v) Change in ratio of levy and free sale sugar from 55:45 to 50:50?

Construction of Dams in Orissa

2399. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any long term and short term plan for construction

of dams on rivers in Orissa under the major and medium irrigation projects;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the details of the dams completed so far in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fish catches in the country

2400. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of fish catches in the country at present;

(b) what was the quantity of catches at the end of the Sixth Plan and that expected at the end of the Seventh Plan period; and

(c) the incentives and the facilities given to this industry to increase fish catches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) The estimated fish catch in the country during 1986-87 was 29.16 lakhs tonnes.

(b) The estimated landing of fish at the end of the Sixth Plan was 28.01 lakh tonnes. The target for production by the end of Seventh Plan is 34.00 lakhs tonnes.

(c) Some of the important incentives and schemes implemented through the State Governments and Union Territories to increase fish catches are as follows:

Marine Sector

(i) Assistance to the States for modernising 5000 traditional fishing craft by motorization and introduction of about 200 improved beach landing craft;

(ii) augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered resource specific fishing vessels to 500 by the end of the current plan;

(iii) providing 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep fishing vessels;

(iv) providing loans on soft terms for purchase of deep sea fishing vessels through the Shipping Development Fund Committee before its abolition and, thereafter, through Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India;

(v) augmentation of Fisheries Surveys and construction of fishing harbours at major and minor ports and landing facilities at smaller fishing centres;

(vi) training of fishery operatives for manning of fishing vessels;

(vii) 50 per cent grant to States for implementation of Group Accident Insurance Scheme for active fishermen;

Inland Sector

(viii) promotion of fish seed production by constructing 45 commercial size Fish Seed Hatcheries in States;

(ix) establishment of a number of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies at district level for development of aquaculture with suitable subsidy;

(x) establishment of Integrated Brackishwater Fish Farms, Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies, Pilot prawn hatcheries and farms in the maritime States and UTs and in some land locked States with suitable subsidy; and

(xi) establishment of sewage fed fish farms at selected centres.

Training in modern agriculture in Orissa

2401. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government's plan to provide the benefits of irrigation